

## Saturday Specials

Can Peas.....	15c	Olives.....	10, 15 and 25c
Can Corn.....	15c	Can Peaches.....	15c
Can Tomatoes.....	20c	Beef Stew.....	12 1/2c
Canned Shrimps, 3 for.....	25c	Beef Chuck Roast.....	15-18c
Herring in tomato sauce.....	25c	Hog Liver, 2 lb. for.....	25c
20c for.....	15c	Chickens, dressed.....	25c
Mince Meat, bulk.....	15c	Eggs.....	45c

CASH and CARRY Saves  
You 4 Per Cent.

No more goods left if not paid for when delivered.

## STRICTLY CASH MARKET

F. H. MILKS, Proprietor  
Phone No. 2

## Health Precaution

The common sense way is to keep the health right. And the way to keep good health is to EAT PURE FOOD. Impure or inferior foods are a menace to health, and should never be allowed on your table.

## Our Groceries Will Stand the Test

We can't advertise CHEAP groceries now. The cheap article is just the thing you DON'T want.

But we CAN furnish you THE BEST in all staple and fancy groceries.

And our prices are VERY REASONABLE when you know the EXCELLENCE of our goods.

H. Petersen, GROCER  
Phone No. 25

## L. J. KRAUS (Successor to A. Kraus Est.)

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Builders' Supplies  
Paints and Oils, Sporting Goods  
Plumbing and Tin Shop

The stove season is now here. Come in and look over our line of

HEATING STOVES  
and RANGES

We carry the Florence Hot Blast Air Tight; the Universal Line, Peninsular and Garland

Come in and look over our Guns and Ammunition

Yours for business,

L. J. KRAUS

## Max Landsberg

SHOES, CLOTHING and GENTS'  
FURNISHING GOODS

## WE HAVE MOVED

Our new location is in the new Salling building recently occupied by the Royal Cafe, and now we want the people of Crawford county to know that we are doing business at the new stand. We want you to get acquainted with our store and our service. Steady customers are what we want and if you once come here you will soon get the habit of coming here for all your needs in our line.

MAX LANDSBERG

Local Committee Will Raise \$1,000  
or More for Army Y. M. C. A.CRAWFORD COUNTY  
MUST GIVE \$1,000.

Y. M. C. A. MUST FOLLOW OUR  
FLAG AND OUR BOYS.

25 Million Dollars to be Raised in  
America Before Nov. 19.

Tuesday night there was a preliminary meeting, at the Social club rooms, called by the Board of trade, for the purpose of forming an organization to handle the county Y. M. C. A. campaign. The meeting had but a small attendance, however the work was properly launched, and soon the drive will be on.

Those who believed that after the Red Cross was organized, the Liberty loans subscribed, food conservation pledged, etc., that that would end the war work, are bound to get many shocks as time progresses. We believe that the work of the "stay-at-homes" is hardly begun.

Now our government properly sees fit to raise not less than 25 million dollars to be used for Y. M. C. A. work. The big work of soliciting this will begin next Sunday, November 11, and will close November 19.

The Y. M. C. A. of the army takes the place of the home fireside of the thousands of young men, who have gone out to fight our country's battles. Here they are provided with stationery and a place to write their letters home, provided with the latest magazines, newspapers and good books. They are given the glad hand, hearty cheer that is so much appreciated by the youth miles away from home and loved ones, and they are surrounded by good morals and are welded into a life of morality and social contentment. On the "Y" has come to stay in our armies, and is nearly as necessary to our boys as are the foods they eat. This movement is under authority of the U. S. government and its funds fully safe-guarded and scientifically expended. This is the only feature of the American armies that provide expressly for the cheer, comfort and convenience of the men. Practically every letter you receive from the boys in the service has been written in a Y. M. C. A. tent or headquarters. At Battle Creek alone 32,000 envelopes are used weekly. It is estimated that less than 10% of the letters sent to the folks at home never would have been written had it not been for the privileges offered by the "Y."

This is really a most worthy cause and a noble one. When you are approached, please try and give as much as you can—according to your financial means. Do it! The cause is deserving. The work in Crawford county will be conducted under the management of T. W. Hanson, chairman, and assisted by a general committee composed of Fred Welsh, Thomas Cassidy, Rev. A. A. Mitchell, Harry Simpson, Rev. J. J. Riess and Prof. M. Otterbein.

It is expected that sub-committees will be appointed at once and the general work of making a county canvas begun promptly.

MUST HAVE LICENSE TO SELL  
EXPLOSIVES.

Certified Statement of Sales Must  
be Furnished By Dealers.

All merchants and all buyers, possessors or sellers of explosives in the United States, under act of congress effective November 15, must obtain license to handle such explosives.

This war measure is under supervision of the bureau of mines. Merchants after obtaining license from the county clerk must keep accurate itemized record of all sales and report same giving name of purchaser, quantity purchased and kind of explosive to which they must make oath. License must also be obtained by farmers or others using explosives and such license must be presented to the dealer to entitle the patron to purchase. Dealers cannot sell explosives to those not holding and showing their license. The licensee in person must purchase, his agent not being acceptable. License to purchase will be given only to citizens of the United States and to subjects or citizens of countries with which this nation is at peace. Purchasers or dealers licenses may be revoked any time. Strict penalty is provided for violators.

## New Ammunition Law Takes Effect November 15.

The new law regulating the manufacture and sale of explosives takes effect Nov. 15. Those requiring ammunition are requested to get their orders in before that time, and avoid disappointments. Stock up for future use. We have in stock all kinds of loaded shells in 10, 12, 16 and 20 gauges.

Salling Hanson Co.  
Hardware Dept.

FOOD AND WAR MUNITIONS  
PROBLEMS WILL BE  
DISCUSSED.

Michigan Manufacturers Association  
to Have Round-Up of Representative Citizens at Detroit Saturday.

A war conference of Michigan business men, to which 3,000 or more of the business and industrial leaders of the state are being summoned, is to be held in the Detroit Armory, on November 10. The meeting is under the auspices of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association and is held in accordance with the resolution adopted at the convention, in September, of the United States Chamber of Commerce, at Atlantic City.

It is expected that more than 2,000 men from all parts of the state will be in attendance, with 1,000 or more representing Detroit. Mayors, village presidents, chambers and boards of commerce, and other commercial organizations in every district of Michigan are being asked to name officially accredited delegates. Local Grange, Gleaner and farmers' clubs organizations are being invited to send representatives also, as the conference will take up many angles of the food and war munitions problems the country will face during war times.

There will be morning, afternoon and evening sessions at which able speakers will explain the relation of business of the war, what has been accomplished and how, and what the military problem and policy of the future are likely to be. Speakers thus far listed for the conference include a leading railroad man, a nationally-known banker and United States and Michigan government officials are closely associated with the management of war preparations.

Letters have gone out to mayors and other civic and commercial authorities, asking that delegates be named, and it is expected that the list of acceptances will tax the capacity of the Armory. The following are duly accredited delegates of Grayling: Mayor T. Hanson, A. M. Lewis, Dr. C. A. Canfield, Dr. C. R. Keyport and Fred Welsh.

HATCH PHEASANTS UNDER  
HENS

State Game Department Appeals to  
Poultry Men for Aid.

"If I can get about 2,500 hens to hatch 16 eggs apiece I will have the state of Michigan fairly started as a bird paradise by next fall," says Game Commissioner Baird. "We expect 40,000 ring neck pheasant eggs at the Mason farm next spring and summer. We cannot hatch more than a small percentage of them on the farm, because we will have to pay so much attention to the caring for and saving the young bird hens. Farmers and those with large lots in the smaller towns and villages will have to help us. With their help we should have liberated in Michigan by this time next year somewhere about 30,000 full grown ring necked pheasants."

The first season of the new Michigan bird farm at Mason has passed. It has been successful in every way, but the real work of conservation of bird life is yet to come. Much money has been spent and the point has been reached where the sportsmen, farmers and others must come to the rescue of the state department. Fifteen hundred birds, from the age of three or four weeks to several months are now at the farm. These are to be used as a nucleus for next year's businesses.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD IS  
OFFERED.

Wants to Know Whereabouts of  
Naomi Fliegelstoub.

A letter signed Joseph R. Fliegelstoub, and addressed to Adelbert Taylor, county agent, wants to know the whereabouts of his sister, Naomi. The letter says she was born August 20, 1901, taken to the State public school February 1906 and also dismissed from that institution the same month and was illegally adopted in 1907.

A reward of \$10.00 is offered any county agent who can give him the address of the girl. Any information will be gladly received by Mr. Taylor or it may be addressed to Joseph R. Fliegelstoub, Davenport, Iowa.

32,000 Envelopes Weekly to Camp  
Custer.

The Camp Custer Y. M. C. A. is supplying free of charge 32,000 envelopes a week to Michigan and Wisconsin boys in camp. The envelopes are put with writing paper on the counters where the men can help themselves. Long wooden tables in the seven Y. M. C. A. buildings now in operation at camp provide places to write where the envelopes are used.

AMUSEMENT AND  
OTHER WAR TAXES

Ten Per Cent Increase in Cost  
of Movie and Theatre  
Tickets.

Beginning November 1, amusement patrons will pay 10 per cent more for their theatre and movie tickets. The new war amusement tax is responsible for the increased cost. The new tax applies to all theatres, even the movies, except those whose maximum admission is not more than five cents, and will affect all patrons in the same way except children less than 12 years of age.

It is easy to compute what tickets will cost. Tickets for motion picture shows at 10 cents will now cost 11 cents, 15 cents raised to 17 cents, 25 cent tickets 28 cents. There is a charge of 1 cent for all classes of tickets for children under 12 years of age. This tax is payable by the patron and not the proprietor of the show.

The tax is only remitted in cases where the entire proceeds of a performance or any other form of entertainment is devoted exclusively to a religious, educational or charitable purpose.

Besides the theatre and increased postage war tax measures that went into effect November 1st:

Three per cent on payments for freight transportation.

Eight per cent on passenger fares.

Ten per cent on payments for Pullman and similar accommodations.

Five per cent on oil pipe line transportation.

One per cent for each 20 cents or fraction paid for express packages.

Five cents on each telegraph, telephone or radio message costing fifteen cents or more.

Various taxes on cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and products.

Ten per cent on club dues.

Eight cents on each \$100 of new life insurance and one cent on each dollar of premiums paid on fire, marine, casualty and other insurance policies.

Other taxes of the new law, including those on hard and soft drinks, incomes and war-excess profits, have been in effect since the law was approved October 3, but in indirect form.

The special stamp taxes on documents, legal instruments and parcel post packages do not go into effect until December 1. Increased rates on second-class mail matter becomes operative July 1 next.

Ship Christmas Letters and  
Cards Early.

Mail not later than November 10th or 11th, letters and packages for the sailor and soldier boys abroad; no packages must weigh more than 20 pounds. For delivery in the United States or Canada mail a week or ten days earlier than usual.

## Wonderful!

Are the showings of new Fall and Winter Dress Goods. Plaids in all colors, 36-in. wide at \$1.00 per yard. Stripes in all colors, 50-in. wide at \$1.75 per yard.

Striped Silks in skirt lengths only \$2.00 per yd. 1 yard wide

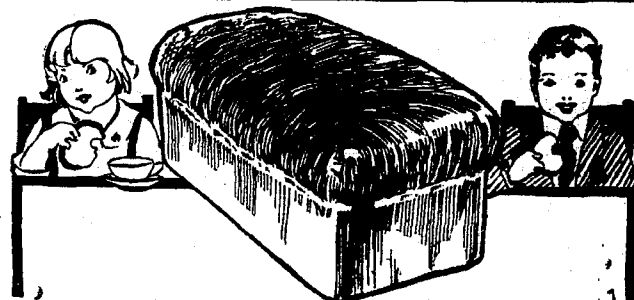
New Autumn Georgettes in leadiness. There are so many uses to which Georgettes may be put that its popularity is not a matter of vogue, but it seems that Georgette is more in demand this season than ever and for this reason we consider ourselves fortunate in having a complete assortment—all 40-in. wide at \$2.00 per yd.

New showing of Voiles, Scrim, Etamine, Marquisette and Cretonnes, for dressing your home for winter.

Special We have just what you so much need at this time---YARN---all colors, and KNITTING NEEDLES---all sizes, in white, amber and mahogany.

## EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry  
Goods and Clothing Store

CASSIDY'S  
MODEL BREAD  
PURE AND  
WHOLE SOME

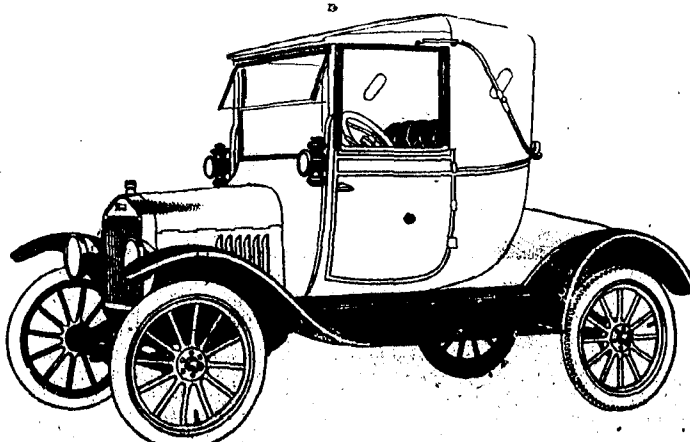
Delicious and Tasteful in Flavor and  
Strong in Nutritive Qualities

Model Bakery THOS. CASSIDY,  
Proprietor  
THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

Ford  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Coupelet gives its owner a large measure of modern, luxury in equipment and attractive appearance for small purchase price and the assurance of low cost for operation and maintenance. The permanent top does away with the bother of raising and lowering while the sliding plate glass windows, with removable pillar, transform it into a breezy open or a snugly closed car. The interior is roomy with generous seat deeply upholstered. It's a car of quality. Price \$505 f. o. b. Detroit.

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Michigan.





**Save Your Cash and Your Health**

**CASCARA QUININE**

The standard cold cure for 10 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiate—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 35c. At Any Drug Store.

**Small Pill Small Dose Small Price**

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

**FOR CONSTIPATION**

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion. Genuine bears signature.

**PALE FACES**

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood.

**Carter's Iron Pills**

Will help this condition.

**New Fishhook.**

A recently invented fishhook is so weighted that should it fall to the bottom of a stream the point of the hook and the bait are held up within reach of a fish.

**RELIABLE REMEDY RESTORES KIDNEYS**

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. Dr. Kilmer used it for years in his private practice. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it will help you. No other remedy can successfully take its place.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

**Operates in Open Air.**

Operating in public and in the open air, a surgeon amputated a man's arm in Cincinnati. The man was a machinist, and had been caught in a concrete mixer, and was only released after an hour's work by the fire department. An ambulance was summoned, and the doctor decided the only hope of saving the man's life, because of loss of blood, was to operate at once. Then, surrounded by a ring of policemen, holding back the hundreds who gathered round, the surgeon commenced work. The operation took only a few minutes, and the man was fully conscious.

**Willing Sacrifice.**

Sweet Girl—Pa, the house next door was robbed last night.

Pa—Mercy! Next door!

Sweet Girl—Yes, and the burglars have been in two or three houses on this terrace within a week.

Pa—I know it. I know it. It's terrible! But what can we do?

Sweet Girl—I was thinking I might be a good plan for Mr. Nicotello and me to sit up a few nights to watch for them.

**Turkish Girls Wed Young.**

Most Turkish girls marry between the ages of fourteen and eighteen.

Some women break into the gossip class because they are unable to attract attention in any other.

Chester, Pa., is to have a big steel ship plant.

**Save In the Use of Wheat By eating Grape-Nuts**

All the food value of the grain is used in making this delicious food; and its blend of malted barley not only adds to its nourishing qualities but produces a flavor of unusual richness.

**All Food—No Waste!**



1—American troops in France unloading machine guns, which they are now manning in the first line trenches; the mules are used to haul the guns to the front. 2—Col. Dan T. Moore of the field artillery who, when an aide to President Roosevelt, blinded the colonel in one eye in a boxing match. 3—Count George von Hertling, Bavarian premier, who has been appointed German Imperial chancellor. 4—Night photograph of an Australian siege battery in operation.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

**Italian Armies Drawn up Behind Tagliamento River to Fight Teutonic Invaders.**

### ALLIES RUSH TO THE RESCUE

**Cadorna's Losses Severe But United Nation Supports Him—Germans Lose More Ground in Flanders—American War Taxes Become Effective—More Luxemburg Plotting Exposed.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The great Austro-German drive into northeastern Italy, and the magnificent resistance to the invasion organized by General Cadorna backed by a united and thoroughly aroused country held the center of the war stage last week. For strategic reasons, the Italian general staff would not permit publication of full details of the operations, but this much is known: The northern Italian army, the weakest of all, was broken by a furious surprise attack while feint attacks were being made further south; the First army, and in turn the Third, being outflanked, were compelled to fall back across the Isonzo and into the Friuli plains. The Third army, under the command of the duke of Aosta, retreated in orderly fashion and saved its guns and material, but the others lost about 180,000 men and 1,500 guns, and immense quantities of stores were destroyed to keep them from falling into the enemy's hands. Generally speaking, the retreat was conducted in a masterful way and the armies fell back to the Tagliamento river, while the rear guards delayed the pursuing Teutons and the cavalry harassed them. Meanwhile the Germans were trying hard to break through the Carnic Alps in order to turn the left flank of the Tagliamento line, but the troops in the passes at last accounts were holding them fairly well. In case they should give way, Count Cadorna had a second line of defense ready along the Piave river.

The first impetuous and almost unimpeded rush of the Austro-German forces had died down by Thursday, when the center of their line had advanced to within four miles of the Tagliamento northwest of Udine. By that time they were in contact with the Italians at many points and were meeting with stubborn resistance, which was giving Cadorna opportunity to consolidate his defenses and to restore complete order and discipline.

Some large units of the Italian army made a stand on the left bank of the Tagliamento, but the Teutons penetrated their line, captured the bridgehead positions at Codroipo and Dignano, and took 60,000 more prisoners. The two main forces then faced each other on opposite sides of the river.

**Italy United, Allies Helping.**

If Germany hoped by this invasion to weaken Italy's war spirit and to cause internal dissension, it was badly fooled, for the opposite has come about. All factions sprang instantly to the support of the government, all reserves were called to the colors immediately, hundreds of convalescent officers pleaded to be sent back to their commands, and from all parts of the kingdom supplies, munitions and men were rushed to the front, every means of transportation being utilized solely by the military authorities.

Perhaps most important of all, in the long run, was the effect on the allies of Italy. Great Britain and France at once began hurrying reinforcements—men and guns—into Italy, and America, without a moment's hesitation, cast aside all export restrictions in favor of the invaded country, and permitted her to take whatever materials she wanted. We also arranged to give Italy a large amount of shipping to assist her own merchant marine in taking over the needed supplies, and extended to her a new credit of \$230,000,000. It is said Italy had long been asking for munitions from

the allies, though this is denied by the London press. However, the military leaders of the entente are now awake to the importance of the Italian front, and there are indications that they will concentrate much of their efforts there during the winter, when operations in Flanders must necessarily be halted. This will be in accordance with the advice of an Italian general given many months ago and hitherto ignored. The question of a joint allied war council to direct operations on all fronts is made more imperative by the Italian affair and may be settled at the coming conference in Paris. Everyone admits that lack of team work has been responsible for most of the reverses the allies have suffered.

It is expected that Germany will now make a new suggestion of peace, as she has done after each of her successful drives, and also it is expected that the allies will reject it with scorn, as in the past.

In Russia the peace agitation is dying down because of the German operations in the Gulf of Riga and the peril of the Gulf of Finland ports and of Petrograd. The crisis there served to strengthen the hands of the Kerensky government, and even the extreme Socialists and other radical factions are urging the army to resist further German advances. There was little fighting on the Russian front last week, and the German fleet apparently had abandoned or postponed its plans to enter the Gulf of Finland.

**Good Gains in Flanders.**

Attention must not be wholly diverted from the western front by the invasion of Italy. There was desperate fighting in Flanders, in the course of which the French and British, with the efficient aid of the Belgian troops, made some very important gains. In the swamps south of Dixmude the French and Belgians took Merckem, a peninsula and village of Langhem. A little farther south the British kept up their attacks on the part of the Passchendaele ridge still held by the Germans, and the Canadians led in an offensive which carried them almost into the town itself. Further progress on this line will probably result in the capture of Roulers, an important rail center only six miles northeast of the ridge and already dominated by the British guns.

Along the Alsne and in the Verdun region the French successfully withstood all the attacks of the crown prince and inflicted heavy losses on him.

The allied aviators were especially busy during the week, dropping many tons of explosives on munition factories, depots, railway stations, aerodromes and all other military objectives within their reach. They do not seem yet to have started on a campaign of retaliation raids on German towns, but that may come quickly, since Germany on Wednesday night sent some thirty airplanes in seven groups across the water to bomb London and other parts of England. Also the German aviators made a few more raids on Nancy.

In Africa and Mesopotamia the British made considerable progress last week, and they also announced the capture of Beersheba in Palestine. Count George von Hertling, prime minister of Bavaria, has been appointed German chancellor, but seems to have well grounded fears that he cannot control a majority of the reichstag. He is fully acceptable only to the Catholic center group. Helfferich resigned as vice chancellor and was succeeded by Friedrich von Payer, a progressive.

**Another U. S. Transport Torpedoed.**

On Thursday the navy department announced that another American transport, the Finland, had been struck by a torpedo when homeward bound. No one aboard was injured and the vessel was so little hurt that she returned to port under her own power. The sinking of the Antilles brought about an announcement from Secretary Daniels that hereafter naval vessels will man all transports carrying American soldiers to France. The report of the British admiralty showed a marked falling off in the number of submarine victims for the week.

Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, gave parliament some interesting facts concerning the submarine campaign, stating that between 40 and 50 per cent of the German U-boats operating in the North sea, the Atlantic and the Arctic have been

sunk, and that the German claims as to tonnage sunk by submarines are grossly exaggerated. In the course of his address he said he could see no signs of an early peace.

No news of importance came from the sector where General Pershing's men are on the front line. The first member of the expedition, to be wounded in the trenches was a lieutenant of the signal corps. His injuries were not serious.

**American War Taxes in Effect.**

November 1 brought to the American people a sharper realization of the financial burdens of the war, for on that day the following war taxes became effective:

On admissions to all places of amusement except religious and charitable entertainments and shows whose maximum charge is 5 cents, and outdoor shows in amusement parks charging 10 cents or less, 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof. Children under twelve charged flat tax of 1 cent.

On dues of all clubs with dues of \$12 per year or more, except fraternal orders on the lodge system, 10 per cent of amount of dues.

On all freight, 3 per cent.

One cent for every 20 cents or fraction thereof for express packages.

Railroad and boat fares, except season and commutation tickets, for 30 miles or less or individual fares of 35 cents or less, 8 per cent of amount.

On seats, berths and staterooms on cars or boats, 10 per cent.

On all delivered by pipe line, 5 per cent of charge.

On telephone, telegraph or radio message costing 15 cents or more, 5 cents per message.

On all the insurance, 8 cents for each \$100 of new insurance, except industrial insurance for \$500 or less, which bears 40 per cent of the first weekly premium. For each dollar or fraction thereof of fire, marine, inland or casualty insurance, 1 cent.

On cigars, 25 cents to 57 per thousand; on cigarettes, 80 cents to \$120 per thousand; on tobacco and snuff, 5 cents per pound; on cigarette papers, one-half to 1 cent per hundred.

The increased postal rates went into effect on November 2.

**Food Prices Under Control.**

On the other hand, Thursday was welcomed by the consumer, for then it was that the licensing of wholesale grocers and other food producers went into effect. This is supposed to bring about a considerable reduction in the prices of the nation's food, for Mr. Hoover and his aids fix the wholesale prices, and then control the retailers by not permitting wholesalers to sell to those who seek to obtain extortionate prices from the consumers. The whole thing is very complicated and will require several weeks to get into smooth running order, but it promises to be effective. All citizens are requested to report any instances of "profiteering," and these will be attended to promptly.

The licensing system was applied also to the live stock and packing industries, the government thus assuming control of the nation's meat business with the intention of reducing prices and conserving supplies.

The nation has entered heartily into the spirit of meatless and withoutless days, only pro-Germans and the almost equally culpable selfish ones refusing to deny themselves to that extent for the benefit of the common cause of civilization.

Another good step taken by Mr. Hoover was the closing of the Elgin board of trade, which for half a century has been arbitrarily fixing butter prices for the country.

**Another Luxemburg Exposure.**

Secretary Lansing last week published two additional telegrams sent by Count Luxemburg to the German foreign office, revealing plainly Germany's aims to overthrow the Monroe doctrine and obtain a foothold in South America, especially South Brazil, as the first step in subjugating the entire continent. Luxemburg alluded to the people of South America as "Indians under a thin veneer." Both Argentina and Chile may now be forced to declare their attitude.

The federal trade commission has issued regulations under which enemy-owned patents and copyrights will be licensed for manufacture by citizens of the United States. The order affects some 20,000 articles, including salvarsan and other drugs, dyestuff formulas and important mechanical devices.

### PLEA FOR WAR ON AUSTRIA

**American Defense Society Would Have United States Make Immediate Declaration.**

President Wilson was urged to call a special session of congress at an early date to declare war on Austria, in a resolution adopted by the board of trustees of the American Defense society at a meeting at New York. The resolution further urges the transportation to Italy of a contingent

of American troops and war material, using all ships possible, including seized Austrian ships, for the purpose. It sets forth that "the complete defeat of Italy's armies will endanger her national existence and imperil the issue of the war for democracy, and that 'to preserve Italy's existence and to maintain her efficiency as a fighting force immediate moral, military and economic aid from her allies is imperative.' The resolution declares that "Germany against Italy has been steadily emphasized the fact that the United States has never yet seen fit to declare war against Austria-Hungary, Italy's great and neighboring enemy," and that "it is patent to the entire world that German and Austrian troops are working as a unit for the same end which America has declared she will not endure."

The trustees of the society also adopted a minute which declares that an inconspicuous peace would be an insult to those who have fallen in the war and a "betrayal to the living."

## WRINKLES

Wrinkles disfigure, and a dry, sallow, rough skin spoils any woman's good looks. To those whose skin has reached this condition we suggest the application of Usit, a pure nut-oil, daintily perfumed liquid preparation (not a cream or paste). It is the only thing that will feed the hungry, dry skin back to youthful smoothness, freshness, and plumpness, and drive away disfiguring wrinkles that come so quickly when the skin is not properly nourished.

Usit is fine for the treatment of skin blemishes such as freckles, blackheads and many forms of Eczema. A few applications of Usit prove its worth and in a reasonable time brings wonderful results. For further distribution a bargain. Once only. Try Usit Face Powder of Luxe, which is no ordinary face powder, but a preparation appealing to people of discriminating and refined taste. Four tints—flesh, white, pink and brunette. Delicately perfumed. One 50c bottle Usit and one 50c box Usit Face Powder of Luxe for 75c. Address Usit Mfg Co., 895 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

### How Prices Go Up.

An incident which is being told in the wool trade may, perhaps, shed some light on the way in which prices increase when the fundamental value remains virtually unchanged. It may also illustrate how something akin to camouflaging is utilized by business men to deceive even themselves into believing there is a shortage. One dealer sold a consignment of wool at 61 cents a pound, and it was resold several times, each dealer making 10 cents a pound profit. In the course of time, the merchant first referred to heard that a certain firm had an allotment of wool for sale and asked the price. On being told that the present owners had purchased at \$1 a pound, and were willing to sell at \$1.25, the inquirer said, "All right, I'll take it and send you a check. Where is the wool?" The answer came: "On the third floor of your own storage warehouse, where it has been ever since you sold it originally."—Christian Science Monitor.

### Same Old Prices.

The voice of an anxious woman called the city clerk's office on the telephone the other day, relates the Indianapolis News.

"Is this the marriage parlor?" she asked. When told there were no marriage parlors connected with the office, she said she was anxious to get some information about the "price of marriage."

"I heard some talk about the price of marriage going up and I wanted to know if they had a standard price during the war," she explained.

She gave a sigh of relief when informed that the price of marriage licenses had not been increased, and that most justices of the peace and ministers still relied on the generosity of the bridegroom for their compensation for performing the ceremony.

### Housekeepers Can Save \$200,000,000 on Food

In these days when the high cost of living pinches nearly every home, no waste should be overlooked. One of the most flagrant and the most easily prevented, is the destruction of food by rats. One rat will often do a hundred dollars' damage of food and property in a single night, and a careful estimate gives over \$200,000,000 as the value of foodstuffs destroyed annually by these pests. Exterminating them with Stearns' Paste kills rats, and is usually enough to completely rid the house of rats and mice; also effective against cockroaches and waterbugs. Adv.

### Floors in His Pockets.

A certain five-year-old boy who, in his earliest trousers, could only thrust his hands through his belt for want of pockets, and his heart rejoiced at last with a pair of trousers which had real pockets in them.

His first act was to approach a male relative with his hands stuck proudly in these pockets and to exclaim: "Look! I've got pockets with floors in 'em."

### Ones Who Quit.

The only men who have really done their best are the fellows who have quit trying to do better.

### Add New Industries.

Baltimore in three years has invested \$100,000,000,000 in new industries.

It takes an experienced elevator boy to let a man down easy.

## AMERICANS IN ASIA MINOR

**Yankee Influence in That Country Dates Back Over Almost a Century, Declares Writer.**

Asia Minor, which is the property of Turkey, is really a continent in itself. It is a continent little known to Americans, and yet it is one where such American influence there goes back over almost a century, and it is certainly to be hoped that the present unfortunate situation will not wipe it out. For the American is highly regarded in this part of the world.

Travel almost where you will in this vast interior, and in the most insignificant village you are likely to find someone who speaks English, and who will entertain you with his best because you are an American. Our missionaries, our schools and our hospitals are responsible. Their patients and their pupils come from every part of the near East, and none of them leave without a great respect for the strange Westerners. The schools are responsible for the spread of the English tongue, but the hospital work is probably the root of more gratitude than any of our other activities.

All the subject races of Turkey in Asia Minor look to America and to England for rescue and relief. Most of them, as for example, the Armenians, hope for nationalism. All of them believe that the Western world is greatly interested in their fate, and the belief is one of their few consolations under a cruelly oppressive system.

### CUTICURA STOPS ITCHING

Instantly in Most Cases—Write for a Free Sample.

Cuticura is wonderfully effective. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal all forms of itching, burning skin and scalp afflictions. Besides these super-creamy emollients if used daily prevent little skin troubles becoming serious.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Most men who think they are great don't even look the part.

Buffalo is becoming a center for dye-stuffs manufacture.

### THE LAST EXAMINATION OF WAR'S DRAFT

Many a man has fallen down because a touch of his war showed unmistakably that he had kidney disease.

The kidneys are the scavengers and they work day and night in separating the poisons from the blood. Their signals of distress are easily recognized and include such symptoms as backache, depression, drowsiness, irritability, headache, dizziness, rheumatic twinges, dropsy, gout.

The very best way to restore the kidneys to their normal state of health and cure such symptoms," says Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., "is to drink plenty of water and obtain from your favorite pharmacy a 90-cent bottle of An-u-ric, double strength, which is dispensed by almost every druggist. You will find An-u-ric more potent dose after dose.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. and ask for advice if there is need.

## Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher than Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is beautiful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

**M. V. MacINNIS**  
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.  
Canadian Government Agent

**Middle Aged Women**

**Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.**

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. G. GORDON, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE BELL, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

**In Such Cases**

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

has the greatest record for the greatest good.

Have you seen the new

UNBREAKABLE  
VACUUM BOTTLE?

The Ferrostat

in one and two quart sizes

They are the best ever offered the  
public and positively guaranteed  
against breakage. Ask to see them.

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche  
G. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice,  
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March  
3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 8



RED CROSS  
NOTES

Crawford county ranks thirteenth  
in ratio of membership in proportion  
to population, among the 85 counties  
of Michigan. Our ratio is 18.02; Mas-  
sachusetts leads with 31.32. Michigan's  
average is 16.46.

The Halloween benefit dance netted  
about \$50.00.

Turn as much knitting in before  
Thanksgiving as possible. Our hun-  
dred sets, particularly sweaters, are not  
yet in sight. How much have you  
done?

The Red Cross encourages young  
women considering a career to train  
for nursing. Twenty thousand nurses  
will be taken from this country to  
care for our armies abroad. Their

places must be filled. It is time to be-  
gin now, before the country feels the  
shortage.

Anyone wishing articles sent the  
Navy, may send them thru the local  
chapter.

Goodfellowship Club Celebrates  
20th Anniversary.

The Goodfellowship club celebrated  
its twentieth birthday Monday even-  
ing with a banquet at the home of  
Mrs. Charles Tromble, the only char-  
ter member still working with the  
Club.

Each member contributed to the af-  
ter dinner speech-making usually with  
suggestions for club extension and  
improvement.

A remembrance of the occasion was  
presented to Mrs. Tromble by the  
other members of the club in apprecia-  
tion of her long term as a loyal and  
devoted member.

Greetings were received from the  
following former members:

Mrs. Bessie Michelson Hartwick,  
first president and organizer of the  
club, Washington, D. C.; Miss Louise  
Williams, Ann Arbor; Mrs. Mary  
Woodruff Fuller, Grand Rapids; Mrs.  
Emma Woodburn, Detroit; Mrs. Ellen  
Fleming, Alma; Mrs. Jeanette Wood-  
worth Clark, Syracuse, N. Y., and Mrs.  
Benkelman, Detroit.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do  
is to adopt a diet suited to your age  
and occupation and to keep your bow-  
els regular. When you feel that you  
have eaten too much and when con-  
stipated take one of Chamberlain's  
Tablets. adv

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

## School Notes

### Grayling Schools.

The highest statement of the cul-  
ture of a human nature and of the  
best attainment that is set before it,  
is that as it grows better it grows  
more transparent and more simple.  
Phillip Brooks.

The history classes of the seventh  
grade have been attempting to aid the  
United States food administration,  
during the past week by doing with-  
out unnecessary sugar and candy.

The seventh graders are very much  
interested in comparing the Civil War  
with the one going on at the present  
time.

The weekly discussions in the Cur-  
rent Events classes are proving very  
interesting. They show that the pu-  
pils are reading and discussing pre-  
sent day problems.

The zoology class is making a study  
of the frog.

Parents and Teachers' club pro-  
gram for Tuesday, Nov. 13:

Business meeting.

Two songs:

Battle Hymn of the Republic.  
Michigan My Michigan. (Audience)  
Report of Child Welfare committee.  
Instrumental solo—Miss Yutil.

Paper on Kinds of Amusements—  
Miss Wells.

Paper on Number of Amusements—  
Mrs. Marius Hanson.

Composition based on Current

events is proving very interesting to

the eighth grades.

Several of the High school students  
who were absent last week are back  
in school having survived an attack  
of mumps.

The seventh B class has completed  
the periods of Colonization and Settle-  
ment, and will soon take up the Rev-  
olutionary War.

Are we all liars? This is a question  
which came up in the English litera-  
ture class discussion of Bacon. At  
least no one in the class volunteered  
to try and practice absolute honesty  
for a day.

Miss Wells is the new coach for the  
Girls' basketball team.

The "J" hop is slated for Friday,  
Jan. 25, 1918.

The senior U. S. history class is  
studying Washington's adminis-  
tration.

### Frederic School Notes.

(TOO LATE FOR LAST WEEK.)

The Patriotic program which was  
held at the opera house last week brot  
forth much favorable comment. The  
pupils part in the program was much  
enjoyed. The address given by Supt.  
Otterbein of Grayling was timely. It  
made his audience think and as the  
committee reports, also act.

Bessie Malco was in Grayling Wed-  
nesday.

Lyle Merry of Gaylord was a visitor  
in the Int. room on Monday of this  
week.

The high school grades will take  
charge of the Friday morning exer-  
cises. Parents are cordially invited to  
attend all of these exercises.

Leola Cameron is again in school af-  
ter a week's illness.

Edna Wythe was absent from school  
Monday on account of illness.

Lottie Forbes and Gertrude Bigham  
were also absent.

The kindergarten and Int. room  
gave a Halloween party Wednesday  
afternoon, which was well attend-  
ed and enjoyed by the parents.

School patrons: So you know that the  
Library association takes a score or  
more of good magazines? Come up  
any evening at 5:30 and make use of  
them. The list includes Colliers, Lit-  
erary Digest, Illustrated World, Mc  
Clures, Hearsts, etc.

Boys and girls of primary rooms  
enjoyed a field trip one day last week.  
They have several specimens of seeds  
mounted as a result of their trip.

The snow storm this week has caus-  
ed much absence in the primary room.

All the pupils of the school were ex-  
cused Monday morning to see the Live  
Stock exhibition. The 8th grade has  
been putting a lot of time on what to  
feed stock.

### Ausable Valley School Notes.

The boys and girls spoke their  
pieces at the Grange very nicely, but  
there were not many Grangers pres-  
ent. They are going to try again  
however, and are already preparing  
for a Thanksgiving entertainment;  
there will also be a box social at the  
Grange that day, and we expect a  
little larger crowd.

We have two perfect and very neat  
arithmetic papers in the display cor-  
ner, which belong to Herbert and  
Stanley Stephan.

The fourth grade are still strug-  
gling with written problems. They  
are "getting there" tho.

The fourth grade are commencing  
fractions.

The first and second grades are  
learning the "Pilgrim Story"; are  
working on some little Plymouth Rock  
booklets.

The third and fourth grades are  
studying about the directions this  
week. They have a diagram of the dip-  
per and North star made with out  
stars in their geography booklets.

The third grade are enjoying some  
of the Greek myths for language this  
week. They say they would like the  
re-telling of them if they only had  
safer names.

We are planning on putting up a  
little store for the first grade arithme-  
tic which we hope will enable them to

## CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

make change. This is the result of  
an incident which occurred Saturday  
while all the little folks were in town.  
Alv had a quarter to spend and want-  
ed a number of articles, but as his  
money was all in one piece he that he  
must invest it all in one article—so he  
took cookies.

### Eldorado School Notes.

The first month of school ended  
Friday, Nov. 2nd.

Examinations made Thursday and  
Friday very busy and interesting days,  
the pupils all trying to see who could  
get E's on their papers. Those suc-  
ceeding were Esther and Frances  
Cosand and Norton Williams.

Certificates for being neither tardy  
nor absent during the month were  
granted to Esther and Frances Cosand.

Those winning stars for good be-  
havior were Esther and Frances  
Cosand, Violet Williams, Lillian Cook,  
and Frank Cosand. All plan on "get-  
ting them this month.

A Box social was held at the school  
house Friday evening, Oct. 26th. It  
proved quite a success, considering  
the bad weather. \$9.60 was cleared,  
and will be used for school benefit.

### Eldorado Nuggets.

Teachers are welcome visitors in  
the neighborhood this week.

Mrs. John Hall, daughter Helen,  
and little son Archie, of Vanderbilt,  
returned home Monday after spending  
a few days at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. James Williams.

Miss Elizabeth Weber, who is spend-  
ing the winter in Chicago, is suffering  
from a severe case of tonsillitis.

Miss Lorraine Bridges spent the  
week end with her parents, near Gray-  
ling.

Mr. and Mrs. James Williams and  
Mrs. John Hall and family spent Sun-  
day with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Robinson  
of Luzerne.

Mrs. Mattie Funsch, who is now at  
The DeCout Sanitarium in Detroit be-  
ing treated for cancer, is getting along  
as well as can be expected.

Mrs. George Hartman and daughter,  
Gertrude, left last week for Detroit,  
where they will make their future  
home.

W. G. Cosand and family have moved  
from the Smith farm and are living  
in the house just vacated by Mrs. and  
Miss Hartman.

Hunters are already with us, sev-  
eral bird hunters having arrived at the  
Webster farm during the past week.

The next meeting of the E. L. C.  
will be held Saturday evening Nov. 17.  
A full attendance of the members is  
desired, as the semi annual election of  
officers will take place at this meeting.

### Riverview

A. Rhedison purchased a new horse  
at Kalkaska this week.

A. Gibbon and son were to Sigma  
Sunday on business.

J. McCarty passed through here on  
his motor Sunday.

Grant Thompson of Grayling spent  
Sunday at J. H. Grovers.

H. Barnhart spent Friday night in  
Grayling.

J. Mauk left for Flint Friday night.

Jim Lewis returned from West  
Branch Saturday.

B. White and family have moved  
back from Flint where they spent the  
summer.

A. McCarty expects to move back to  
Riverview this week.

William Burkett and B. Gibbon re-  
turned from Edmore this week where  
they were employed on farms.

Not many Halloween pranks played.  
No fences tore down or farming im-  
plements mislaid or husked corn scat-  
tered over the ground. In Riverview.

Mr. and Mrs. McCloud, Mr. and Mrs.  
J. H. Grover and Mrs. Brownwell were  
to Grayling on business Saturday.

Pat Johnson of Manistee was to  
Riverview on business Thursday.

### Coy News.

Mr. and Mrs. James Nolan are visit-  
ing a few days in Detroit.

Miss Marguerite Scott spent a few  
days with her aunt, Mrs. C. E. Over-  
myer of Roscommon.

The many friends of Mrs. Frank  
Richardson, who has been sick for  
the past two weeks, are glad to hear  
that she is improving.

A very pleasant time was had at the  
Halloween party held at the Maple  
Grove school house last Wednesday  
evening.

John Nolan purchased a Ford car  
from Ralph Bailey.

Dr. C. C. Curnalia was called last  
Friday morning to see Mrs. O. B.  
Scott, who is on the sick list.

Mrs. J. Williams and Mrs. John  
Hall were callers at O. B. Scott's.

Miss Mae Richardson, who is attend-  
ing school at Roscommon was home a  
few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Overmyer of  
Roscommon were visitors at O. B.  
Scott's last Sunday.

We are having a few more nice  
days; perhaps it will give those who  
have not all of their potatoes out of  
the ground, a chance to get them dug.  
We hope so.

C. Blanchard is hauling hay out to  
the Gravel branch, filling a car ready  
to ship to his camp.

O. B. Scott is putting more siding  
on his house.

Mrs. Sump, mother of Mrs. James  
Peterson left Friday for Grand Junc-  
tion, where she will visit her mother.

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's  
garage. tf

## U. S. CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION FOR POSTMASTER.

There will be an examination for  
postmaster of Grayling on Wednes-  
day, November 28, 1917.

The United States Civil Service  
Commission has announced an open  
competitive examination for POST-  
MASTER to be held on the date  
mentioned above, as a result of which  
the position of postmaster at this  
place will be filled. The examina-  
tion will be held at the places listed  
on the circular announcement, copies  
of which may be obtained at this of-  
fice.

This is not an examination under  
the civil service act and rules, but  
is held under an Executive Order of  
March 31, 1917.

The position of postmaster at first,  
second and third class offices has not  
been brought within the competitive  
classified service, and the person ap-  
pointed to a station of the examina-  
tion will not attain a competitive  
classified service.

To be eligible for this examination  
an applicant must be a citizen of the  
United States, at least 21 years of  
age, must actually reside within the  
delivery of the office for which the  
application is made, and must have  
been such resident at the time the  
present vacancy occurred.

Applicants must submit to the ex-  
aminer on the day of the examina-  
tion their photographs, taken with-  
in two years, securely pasted in the  
space provided on the admission  
cards sent them after their applica-  
tions are filed. Typewritten or proofs  
will not be accepted.

Persons who meet the requirements  
and desire this examination should  
at once apply at this office for Form  
394, or to the U. S. Civil Service  
Commission, Washington, D. C., stat-  
ing the title of the examination for  
which the form is desired. Applica-  
tions must be properly executed, ex-  
cluding the medical and county offi-  
cer's certificates, and filed with the  
Commission at Washington in time  
to arrange for the examination.

## WANTS

Advertisements will be accept-  
ed under this heading at the  
rate of 5 cents per line. No adv.  
taken for less than 15 cents.  
There are about six words to the line.  
SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR SALE—1 pair of black mares,  
weight 2800 pounds. Call or phone  
Mrs. J. C. Karnes, Frederic, Mich.  
11-8-3

FOR SALE—A desirable home and  
large lot with bearing strawberries  
and raspberries. First place north  
of the east end of Madison's addi-  
tion. Will be sold cheap, for quick  
sale. Mrs. Sarah E. Parker. 11-8-3

FOR SALE—Art Garland base burner  
for hard coal. In good order. For  
sale cheap. Arthur Maxwell. tf

FOR SALE—A piece of land on T-  
Town road adjoining M. C. R. R.  
tracks approx 28 acres. I will sell  
this at a real bargain to close out  
my interests in this vicinity. Ad-  
dress J. W. Overton, R. F. D. No. 1  
Flint Mich. tf

STRAYED—One horse and one mule.  
Left Sunday morning, Nov. 4. Find-  
er please notify Hanson Military re-  
servation. 11-8-3

FOR SALE—Art Garland hard coal  
heater; also heater to burn wood, br  
soft coal. Phone 441. Adam Gierke.  
11-8-3

WANTED—Work such as washing,  
ironing, cleaning, cooking or in fact  
any general work done by women.  
Address: Mrs. Hiram McNamee,  
Grayling. 11-1-3

FOR SALE—House and lot, good lo-  
cation. S. L. Loader, 89-14th Ave.,  
Detroit, Mich., also inquire of J. O.  
Gondrow. tf

WOULD the person that found \$15.00  
in Milk's meat market, or on the  
street between there and the Salling  
Hanson Co. store Saturday night,  
Oct. 27, please return to Archie Gra-  
ham and get reward. 11-1-3

LOST—Six sheep, all marked by hav-  
ing their ears clipped, one wearing  
a large cow bell. Finder notify Ava-  
lanche office, Henry Feldhauser.  
11-1-2

LOST—Gold locket Tuesday, Oct. 30.  
No longer initials L. V. H. on one  
side and letter H on opposite side.  
Reward offered. Inger Hanson.

BORROWED—Who ever borrowed my  
pipe wrench, please return it and  
oblige. Julius Nelson.

FOR SALE—Bx, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, NW 1/4,  
and SW 1/4, Sec. 27, Twp. 27, Range 3,  
Crawford County, Michigan. Make  
me an offer. T. R. Martin, Emmets-  
burg, Iowa. 10-25-3

STRAY HORSE—came to my place  
Thursday night, October 11. Has  
white right hind foot; star in fore-  
head; white spot each side of back;  
had canvas halter; short tail. S.  
Johnson, Frederic. 10-18-3

NICE CLEAN cotton wiping rags  
wanted at the Avalanche office.  
Will pay 5 cents per pound.

There is more Catarrh in this sec-  
tion of the country than all other dis-  
eases put together, and for years it  
was supposed to be incurable. Doc-  
tors prescribed local remedies, and by  
constantly failing to cure with local  
treatment, pronounced it incurable.  
Catarrh is a local disease, greatly in-  
fluenced by constitutional conditions  
and therefore requires constitutional  
treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine,  
manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co.,  
Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional rem-  
edy, it taken internally and acts thru  
the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of  
the system. One Hundred Dollars re-  
ward is offered for any case that Hall's  
Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send  
for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by Druggists, etc.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She  
Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a  
cold last winter I gave him Chamber-  
lain's Cough Remedy. It helped him  
at once and quickly broke up his cold,"  
writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City  
Pa. This remedy has been in use for  
many years. Its good qualities have  
been fully proven by many thousands  
of people. It is pleasant and safe to  
take. adv

# Warm Wearing Apparel

For  
Winter  
Wear

This is a season when warm, comfortable wear-  
ing apparel is going to be a necessity.  
When the winter blasts appear, the  
body must be kept comfortable.

Carelessness in this regard is  
the breeder of colds,  
pneumonia and  
other illness.

BESIDES IT IS CHEAPER TO KEEP  
WELL THAN TO BECOME ILL.

Mackinaws and Pants

The Well-Known Soo Line.

Heavy Wool Socks

Your feet will be comfortable in a  
pair of our warm, wool socks. We  
have lighter weight socks and stock-  
ings for any and all occasions.

## SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

## STRICTLY SATURDAY CASH MARKET Specials

Large Can Milk	15c
Beef Stew	12 1/2c
Boiling Beef	14-16c
Beef Roast	16-18c
Round Steak	23c
Sirloin Steak	25c
Porterhouse Steak	25c
Hominy	10c
Peaches	15c
Pears, two for	25c
Peas	13c

## GAME & BURROWS

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats

Phone 126

Grayling, Mich.

# BUY YOUR FLOUR FOR WINTER NOW

We will have a car of

## Gold Medal

Here this week. Orders left now  
will be delivered out of car at a  
Great Saving to you. We ad-  
vise buying flour now, as every-  
one knows the situation on flour.

## The Simpson Co.

The Sanitary Store



Here's Our Nation's  
Inspiration

THE Spirit of Liberty  
that inspires us today  
is splendidly expressed in  
Columbia Records afire with  
the love of country and home. Hear  
these records and you'll be thrilled!

Star Spangled Banner  
America. "My Country 'Tis Of Thee"  
A 2949. 12 in. \$1.50.  
America. "My Country 'Tis Of Thee"  
Columbia Mixed Double Quartette  
Battle Hymn of the Republic. Columbia Mixed Double Quartette  
A 2012. 10 in. 75c

Other band, vocal and ensemble selections as  
inspiring as these are in our stock. Drop in and  
hear them any time today.

# Columbia

GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC  
Records  
Olaf Sorenson & Sons

WANT A GOOD POSITION?

Business Manual

## Save Your Bottles

Bottles cost money, and you may easily save this expense by bringing yours when having prescriptions filled. This is one way for you to cut down expenses and

### SAVE MONEY

Also please remember that when you have your prescriptions filled here you are positively assured of

**HIGH QUALITY DRUGS and  
EXPERT COMPOUNDING**

**A. M. LEWIS**

Your Druggist Phone 18

## Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 8

Anyway the three-cent stamp is prettier than the two-center.

Watch the hats that were selling from \$3.50 up, at The Hat Shop. Nina A. Griffith.

Samuel Joseph of Detroit visited his father, Hyman Joseph and other relatives last Sunday.

Miss Maude Tetu returned Tuesday to Bay City after a several weeks' visit at her home here.

Mr. Millard, barber at the Kestenholtz Barber shop, visited at his home in West Branch Monday.

Round Oak heating stoves and Round Oak Chief ranges. 11-14 F. R. Deckrow.

Supt. M. Otterbein was in attendance at the State Teachers' association, held in Grand Rapids, last week.

Miss Hetty Balhoff returned Monday to Bay City after a few days' visit with her parents and other relatives.

Band dance Friday night at Temple theatre. You are invited. Admission 75c per couple. Music by band and Clark's orchestra.

Miss Eulah Maxwell of the Hathaway store expects to leave today for a week's visit among friends in Wolverine, Gladwin and Fairgrove.

Miss Bernadette Cassidy returned the latter part of the week from a ten days' vacation spent in Greenville, Grand Rapids and other places.

Nina A. Griffith has selected Miss Edith Walker, of Detroit, as trimmer for The Hat Shop. Miss Brosius left for her home in Detroit, Sunday.

Mrs. Mae Ketzbeck and daughter Mabel will entertain the National League ladies for their regular social meeting next Thursday, Nov. 15, at 2:00 o'clock.

Capt. W. M. Case, wife and two children left Grayling Thursday last for an extended vacation. They went first to Owosso, their old home, to visit friends. Later they will visit other cities and states. They intend to return to Grayling about April 1.

The Safford Hanson company band will closed down last week Thursday night for the winter, but due to a break down in the Big mill, operations were temporarily resumed. It was necessary to close one of the mills because of the shortage of labor in the mills and also in the lumber woods.

Dr. Stair of Detroit, a special speaker appointed by Bishop Henderson, will address the people of Grayling at the regular meetings of the M. E. congregation at Daubeod hall next Sunday. Dr. Stair is an eloquent and scholarly speaker and we believe our people will be specially interested in hearing him. Attend both meetings next Sunday.

Round Oak heating stoves and Round Oak Chief ranges. 11-14 F. R. Deckrow.

Mr. and Mrs. George Darling of Whitehall, N. Y. are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Taylor.

Mrs. John Larson left Tuesday for a visit at the home of Mrs. J. Milnes, Saginaw. She intends to return home Monday.

Please take notice that our telephone number has been changed to 1553, mark it in your book. Peter F. Jorgenson's Livery Barn. 11-12

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Barber, Miss Celia Callahan and Ed. McDermid of Frederic attended the Red Cross dancing party here last week Wednesday night.

The Messrs Ray Matthews and Leo Carmody of Cheboygan were in the city over last Sunday in the interest of the Knights of Columbus order, of that city.

Late election returns in New York state confirm the carrying of "Woman's Suffrage." In Ohio suffrage lost as did prohibition. What's wrong with Ohio?

Mrs. George Hartman of South Branch township was in Grayling on business Saturday. She has sold out her property there and, together with her daughters, has moved to Detroit to live.

We can measure men today by the manner in which they meet the new and unusual demands of the hour. Acid tests of character lurk in every call for sacrifice and service.—Moderator Topics.

John Roenspies of Beaver Creek, has decided to give up his dairy and farm business and move to Ohio. He is offering his cows, horses and equipment at private sale. See his advertisement on another page.

The regular monthly meeting of the Parents-Teachers' association will be held in the high school room next Tuesday evening, Nov. 13, at 7:30 o'clock. All ladies are invited to attend. Look for the program in the school notes.

Mrs. John Morrissey took her little daughter to the hospital in Ann Arbor this morning to have one of her eyes examined. The eye trouble is a result of an accident caused by some boy throwing a stone hitting her in the eye two months ago.

Those who treat food conservation as a joke, absolutely fail to catch the spirit of the times. Every person should cheerfully sacrifice some of his pleasure and many of his comforts now, and feel the real satisfaction of doing his duty.—Moderator Topics.

The ladies of the Altar society of St. Mary's church with their husbands gathered at the parsonage Thursday evening to help their pastor Fr. Riess celebrate his birthday anniversary. Their estimable pastor was presented with a sum of money as a gift from the Altar society.

Mrs. N. A. Griffith of Gaylord was in the city on business Monday.

M. A. Bates and Peter F. Jorgenson were in Detroit on business Monday and Tuesday.

Spearing whitefish in Higgins lake is the latest sport among some of our Grayling citizens.

Samuel Joseph of Detroit, visited his father H. Joseph, and other relatives here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Newell Underhill of Lovells visited the latter's parents here over last Sunday.

Mrs. Prudence Marshall returned last Saturday from a several weeks' visit at her home in Owosso.

Peter Lovely and family were in Bay City from Friday until Monday visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Holgar Hanson left Monday to spend a few days with friends in Brant being called there by the illness of her mother.

Charles Adams and family returned last Thursday from their vacation trip to Edmonton, Canada. They were gone for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Payson have arrived from Toledo, Ohio for their annual hunting trip, and are at their cabin on the Au Sable.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roblin were in attendance at a "Silver" wedding anniversary at Bay City last week. They returned home Monday.

Miss Flora Hanson, who has been attending the Ashland college at Grant, returned home last Thursday. She expects to return later for the winter term.

Nick Schlotz, who left for Waco, Texas, Wednesday last week was accompanied by his wife and Mrs. George N. Olson. They expect to return in a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Claude Gilson left yesterday afternoon for Sunfield, Mich. to visit relatives and friends, while Mr. Gilson leaves today for the Upper Peninsula, to enjoy his annual deer hunt.

The Altar Society of St. Mary's church will meet at the home of Mrs. Laura Tetu next Thursday afternoon, Nov. 15. Mrs. Harold Rasmussen and Mrs. David Montour will assist Mrs. Tetu.

Mrs. George Isenbauer returned home Tuesday from Bay City, where she had been called the Friday previous by the death of her nephew, Bied Starks, who was killed instantly in coal mines there.

Our samples of Xmas greeting cards have just arrived. This is a way to beautifully remember your friends, and the cost is not great. We have them in a variety of prices. Positively no orders taken after November 24; even that time may be too late.

There will be a public mass meeting at the school house next Monday night in the interest of the Army Y. M. C. A. of America. F. C. Wegener, who is in charge of the "Y" work at Mt. Clemens, and is a member of Uncle Sam's aviation corps, will be present and address the meeting. Everybody come.

We wish to correct a statement made in our issue of last week, saying that Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Taylor of this city, attended the funeral of their grand-daughter Mrs. Alvin La Chapelle at Necedah, Wis. This should have been Mr. and Mrs. George H. Darling of White Hall N. Y. parents of Mr. La Chapelle.

Ed Strell drove over from Mancelona Monday to attend to some business matters returning the same day. He with his wife, who was formerly Miss Anna Brown have returned from their honeymoon trip and are at the home of Mr. Strell's mother, in Mancelona. They expect to make their home in Mancelona for the present.

Carl E. J. Hewitt, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hewitt left Monday night for Detroit to take the examination for enlistment in the U. S. Marines. After the examination, he will enter a Marine training ship near Chicago, to take a six months' course. His friends wish him good luck in his new undertaking.

Ralph Routier of Detroit is in the city visiting friends.

Attorney Homer L. Fitch of Kalamazoo arrived in Grayling Tuesday afternoon and has established himself here in the practice of law. Mr. Fitch has practiced law for about seven years; and during the past three has been associated with Harry C. Howard, a corporation lawyer of Kalamazoo. The latter is recognized as the leading attorney of the Celery city, and conducts his legal affairs in a strictly business manner. Mr. Fitch comes to Grayling highly recommended as an attorney of excellent ability and strictly reliable. He has leased the Hart Haire house and will, with his family soon occupy same. We wish him success in his new field of endeavor.

Twelve members of Grayling Masonic Lodge attended a masonic school of instruction at Bay City Tuesday evening. There were four lodges represented—Grayling, West Branch, Roscommon and Rose City. The Grayling members say that they were royally entertained and banqueted by West Branch members, and had a fine time. Third degree initiatory work was done by West Branch members. Grand lecturer F. O. Gilbert and H. D. Henderson, chairman of the jurisprudence committee of the Grand lodge, were present in their official capacities. A nice compliment was conferred upon the local lodge when the latter, after examination of the secretary's books of Grayling lodge, said that, "there are no finer kept Masonic lodge records in Michigan."

## CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

The old Olson livery barn will open up for business tomorrow morning as a feed and livery barn. William Burt, proprietor.

Clyde Hum, who enlisted in an Ordnance Reserve corps the latter part of September, came home from Ann Arbor, where he has been training, Sunday morning for a short visit with his father, Postmaster Hum. He left early Monday morning for Grand Rapids, where he had been ordered to take an examination. A telegram received from him by his father last night from Detroit stated that he was leaving for Boston, where he will enter an arsenal for five weeks' training.

One of the plants advocated in food conservation is that consumers should insist that they get full weight in the purchase of potatoes and other vegetables. A bushel of potatoes should contain sixty pounds, and any one selling less than that for a bushel is violating a state law and subject to a fine. We note in a nearby city, where a dealer paid fine of \$22.95 and costs for selling 13 1/2 pounds of potatoes for a peck, so that it behooves both sellers and buyers to avoid mistakes.—Ex.

Housewives should be on the lookout with a gun for a man who claims to be a representative of the government who goes from house to house and after ascertaining the amount of canned fruit on hand levies a tax of five cents per quart. This man is said to have worked several communities of the state and collected quite a sum of money from unsuspecting housewives. The government is not placing a tax on canned fruit, neither are they going to confiscate it.—It he appears at your home hold him and notify the sheriff.

On the heels of the unfounded rumor that the United States government intends to confiscate the canned goods put up by industrious housewives, pro-Germans are now spreading the report in this community that the government intends to confiscate the money on deposit in banks. So widespread is this rumor that numerous inquiries have been made at local banks. Of course there is not a word of truth in the rumor. It is simply a lie circulated by German sympathizers with a view to create distrust and causing the government of the United States as much trouble as possible. As a matter of fact the government of the United States is so vitally concerned in the support of the banking institutions of the country that it not only encourages the people of the United States to deposit their savings in banks, but new laws which are of great benefit not only to banks but to depositors have been passed. The state of Michigan passed a law long ago which makes the circulation of unfounded rumors of this sort, calculated to injure banks, a penal offense, and anyone circulating such rumors is liable to arrest and imprisonment.—Ann Arbor Times-News.

Methodist Episcopal Church Notes.

Services are held in the "Danebod" every Sunday. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Evening at 7:00 o'clock. Citizens please note:

On Sunday next a special speaker in the person of Dr. Stair will address the people of Grayling morning and evening. Dr. Stair is stationed at Detroit and is one of Bishop Henderson's picked men. Come and hear him speak in the Danish hall on Sunday morning and evening.

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—DON'T WASTE IT.

State Food Conservation Closing Campaign.

The signed pledge cards from our county will be sent to Lansing. It is very important that we have every single card that has been signed in our county—the follow-up work by the State committee depends on this.

If, for any reason, you have been overlooked by the committee in your district, please notify Mrs. Grace Schumann, county chairman, Grayling, and pledge cards will be mailed you at once. Or cards may be obtained from the school teacher in your district. Every teacher has been supplied with pledge and "Home" cards. Fill out the application card and address it to Grayling, Mich. It requires no stamp. Remember you are not doing this for your neighbor, members of the committees, Mr. Hoover or any other individual, but for our country.

A few more window membership cards have been received. Anyone wanting one may have it by applying to the county chairman.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heart felt thanks to our friends and neighbors for their assistance during the illness and death of our child also for the floral offering.

A. J. BENNETT AND FAMILY.

Ship Christmas Letters and Parcels Early.

Mail not later than November 10th or 11th, letters and packages for the sailor and soldier boys abroad; no packages must weigh more than 20 pounds. For delivery in the United States or Canada mail a week or ten days earlier than usual.

S. G. Searight, the optometrist, that has visited Grayling for over twenty years is now at McClain's Hotel. Will remain ten days. Eyes tested free. Optical goods of the very best. Prices of the very lowest.

## GRAYLING CITIZEN DIED IN TEKONSHA.

Geo. W. Brott, Well Known About County Answers Last Call.

News was received Monday forenoon that George W. Brott has passed away at the home of his son at Tekonsha, Mich., his boyhood home, as a result of asthma trouble.

Mr. Brott left Grayling for Tekonsha Oct. 14. Before leaving he was in poor health and at that time he remarked to some of his most intimate friends that he doubted if he would ever return home alive. He seemed to have a premonition that he could not live long.

He was a veteran of the Civil war in which he had a splendid record. He was a thoro patriot and was ever ready in defense of his flag and country. He was a member of Company A, 28th Michigan infantry, from which he received an honorable discharge at Raleigh, N. C. May, 1866.

During this time he has lived in Crawford county he was engaged in farming and in Grayling dealt in real estate. He was quite an extensive property owner in this city. Mr. Brott was a man who had faith in his opinions and was always ready to state where stood on public affairs. He was strong minded but always willing to listen to reason. In all he was a good citizen and always a booster for Crawford county. He was strictly business in all his dealings and his integrity was never impeached.

We are indeed sorry to lose Mr. Brott. He has lived a useful and active life and his familiar figure will be missed for a long time to come by Grayling people.

He is survived by four sons: Alton, of Beaver Creek township, Elmer of Colorado, S. V. A. who is now residing somewhere in the southern states, and Roy of Tekonsha.

His funeral was held in Tekonsha yesterday, and his body laid beside that of his wife who preceded him last.

A Piece of Good Fortune.

In these days of high prices it is refreshing to find one article of nationwide demand that will not cost more than it did last year, and yet will be more valuable than it has ever been.

The Youth's Companion subscription price, \$2.00, will not be increased. The 52 issues of 1918 will be packed full of the best stories by the most popular writers. The Editorial page, the Boys' page, Girls' page, Family page and all the departments will bring a vast amount of cheer, good entertainment and information for every reader in the family circle.

By special arrangement new subscribers for The Companion can also have McCall's magazine—the fashion authority—for 1918, both publications for only \$2.25.

This two-at-one-price offer includes:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1918.

2. All remaining 1917 issues of The Companion free.

3. The Companion Home calendar for 1918.

4. McCall's magazine—12 fashion numbers in 1918.

All for only \$2.25.

The Youth's Companion, Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this office. 11-13

Ink Spot Obliterators

Ink spots are the most troublesome of all spots to remove. Ink on white material may be removed by dipping it first in muriatic acid and then in hot water, repeating as often as necessary. Colored material should be soaked in turpentine and then washed. If the ink on rug or clothing is still wet, cover immediately with flour, starch or cornmeal, renewing as fast as the ink is soaked up. Then use lemon juice or sour milk. A solution of a cupful of water, the juice of a lemon and a teaspoonful of oxalic acid is a useful ink remover to keep in the house. The mixture should be labeled "Poison," as oxalic acid is poisonous. Ammonia will restore colors faded in removing ink. Soft water should always be used in removing stains from clothing.

An Old Man's Stomach.

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanced age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain poison, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

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## Thanksgiving

Thrift should be the keynote in your Thanksgiving clothes buying, this year of all years.

The real meaning of thrift is getting your money's worth.

**Styleplus \$17  
Clothes**

are all wool fabrics, exceptional style and tailoring, guaranteed satisfaction and sold at a definite price, known the nation over.

The price of Styleplus \$17 hasn't raised yet but it probably will in Spring.

A \$21 grade has been added—worth the money—in greater variety.



**Grayling Mercantile Co.**

## The Famous Grayling Carnations

are in the market again—a little short stemmed, but steadily improving; also some FINE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Carnations, at present ..... 75c per dozen  
Chrysanthemums from ..... 50c to \$2.50 per dozen  
Some Fine Boston Ferns ..... \$1.50 each  
Baby Chrysanthemums in bunches, from ..... 25c and up

**Grayling Greenhouses**

## New Buckeye Kitchen Cabinet Only \$14.98

The new Buckeye Cabinet is well known, has sliding table top, white enamel inside cupboard, swinging flour bin, upper panel in doors are filled with art glass and curtain roll on lower cupboard. Entire front is made of selected oak. We are offering you this fine cabinet, which will save you miles of steps, at only

**\$14.98**

Price named is strictly cash f. o. b. factory.

For further information ask the clerk.

**SORENSEN BROS.**

The Home of Dependable Furniture

**Avalanche Want Ads Bring Results**

## HEATING STOVES

The winter is before us and our people will need Heating Stoves. As usual we have tried to provide a line that stands for EFFICIENT SERVICE and ECONOMY in operation. Call and look over our line.

**SALLING, HANSON CO.**

Hardware Department

Buy a 2nd Liberty Loan Bond

# WAR MESSAGE OF WILSON DISTORTED

German People Not Permitted to Read Full Text of President's Address.

EFFECT ON PUBLIC FEARED

Copy issued by Committee on Public Information Shows Important Passages That Were Suppressed.

The German government did not dare to communicate to the German people the full text of President Wilson's war message of April 2, 1917. It feared the influence which the unabridged text of this message might have upon the opinion of the people. Therefore the official message of the president of the United States was presented to Germany in an abridged and distorted form.

The committee on public information of the United States government has prepared a copy of this message showing the passages which were suppressed in the report of the Wolff Telegraph bureau when the message of the president was published to the whole world. These passages are shown in bold-faced type in the following copy of the message. The Wolff Telegraph bureau is not only under censorship control of the German government, but has been consistently employed by the government for the promulgation of official opinions.

Gentlemen of the Congress: I have called the Congress into extraordinary session because there are serious, very serious, choices of policy to be made, and made immediately, which it is neither right nor justly permissible that I should assume the responsibility of making.

On the 23d of January last I officially laid before you the extraordinary announcement of the Imperial German government that on and after the 1st day of February it was its purpose to put aside all restraints of law or of humanity and use its submarines to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland or the western coast of Europe or any of the ports controlled by the enemies of Germany within the Mediterranean. That had seemed to be the object of the German submarine warfare earlier in the war, but since April of last year the Imperial government had somewhat withdrawn its orders of its submarines, in conformity with its promise, then given to us, that passenger boats should not be sunk, and that due warning would be given to all other vessels which its submarines might seek to destroy, when no resistance was offered or escape attempted, and that crews of their vessels were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in their open boats. The precautions taken were meager and haphazard, though, as proved in distressing instances after the sinking of the Lusitania, and the cruel and unmanly business, but a certain degree of restraint was observed.

The new policy has swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium, through the latter were provided with safe conduct through the prescribed areas by the German government, and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity, have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or of principle.

It was for a little while unable to believe that such things would in fact be done by any government that had hitherto subsisted on the humane principles of civilized nations. International law had its origin in the attempt to set some law which would be respected by all nations. American ships, where no nation had right of dominion and where by the free highways of the world, the peaceful states after stage, have been sunk, and with human lives, and property, and with the knowledge of the world, and the conscience of mankind, and the government of right the German government has swept aside the principles of international law, and the principles of humanity, and the principles of justice, and the principles of civilization, and the principles of the world.

It is a war against all nations. American ships have been sunk, American lives taken, in ways which have been attempted in no other neutral and friendly waters in the history of the world. There has been no discrimination.

The challenge is to all mankind. Each nation must decide for itself how it will meet it. The choice we make for ourselves must be made with a moderation of course and a temperateness of judgment befitting our character and our motives as a nation. We must put excited feelings away. Our motive will not be revenge, but the victorious assertion of the physical might of the nation, but only the vindication of right, of human right, of which we are only the champion.

When I addressed the Congress on the 26th of February last I thought it would suffice to assert our rights with arms, our right to maintain the same against unlawful interference, our right to keep our people safe against unlawful violence. But armed neutrality, it now appears, is impracticable. Because

submarines are in effect outlaws, when used as the German submarines have been used against merchant shipping, it is impossible to defend ships against their attacks, as the law of nations has no adequate means of dealing with them. They are in common practice in such circumstances, grim necessity indeed, to endeavor to destroy them before they have shown their own peaceful intentions. They must be dealt with on sight, if dealt with at all.

The German government denies the right of neutrals to use arms at all within the government of the sea which has proscribed even in the defense of rights which no modern publicist has ever before questioned their right to defend. The intention is conveyed that the armed guards which we have placed on our merchant ships will be treated as beyond the pale of law and subject to the death with which they would be. Armed neutrality is ineffectual enough at best in such circumstances and in the face of such pretensions it is immediately self-evident that it is likely only to produce what it was meant to prevent. It is practically certain to draw us into war without either the right or the opportunity of choice.

There is one choice we cannot make, we are incapable of making: We will not choose the path of submarine warfare, the most atrocious and the most common wrongs; they cut to the very roots of human life.

With a profound sense of the solemn and even terrible nature of the choice which I am making and of the grave responsibilities which it involves, but in unhesitating obedience to what I deem to be the imperative duty of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it; and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war.

What this will involve is clear. It will involve the most practical operation in counsel and action with the governments now at war with Germany, and as incident to that, the extension of our financial aid to the most liberal financial credits in order that our resources may so far as possible be added to theirs.

It will involve the organization and mobilization of all the material resources of the country to supply the demands of war and serve the incidental needs of the nation in the most abundant and yet the most economical and efficient way possible.

It will involve the immediate full equipment of the navy in all respects, but particularly the extension of the best means of dealing with the enemy's submarines.

It will involve the immediate addition to the forces of the United States, already provided for by law in case of war, of at least 500,000 men, who should, in my opinion, be chosen from the ranks of the citizenry, and to service, and also the authorization of subsequent additional increments of equal force as soon as they are needed and can be handled in training.

It will involve also, of course, the granting of adequate credits to the government, and that due warning would be given to all other vessels which its submarines might seek to destroy, when no resistance was offered or escape attempted, and that crews of their vessels were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in their open boats.

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submarines are in effect outlaws, when used as the German submarines have been used against merchant shipping, it is impossible to defend ships against their attacks, as the law of nations has no adequate means of dealing with them. They are in common practice in such circumstances, grim necessity indeed, to endeavor to destroy them before they have shown their own peaceful intentions. They must be dealt with on sight, if dealt with at all.

The German government denies the right of neutrals to use arms at all within the government of the sea which has proscribed even in the defense of rights which no modern publicist has ever before questioned their right to defend. The intention is conveyed that the armed guards which we have placed on our merchant ships will be treated as beyond the pale of law and subject to the death with which they would be. Armed neutrality is ineffectual enough at best in such circumstances and in the face of such pretensions it is immediately self-evident that it is likely only to produce what it was meant to prevent. It is practically certain to draw us into war without either the right or the opportunity of choice.

There is one choice we cannot make, we are incapable of making: We will not choose the path of submarine warfare, the most atrocious and the most common wrongs; they cut to the very roots of human life.

With a profound sense of the solemn and even terrible nature of the choice which I am making and of the grave responsibilities which it involves, but in unhesitating obedience to what I deem to be the imperative duty of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it; and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war.

What this will involve is clear. It will involve the most practical operation in counsel and action with the governments now at war with Germany, and as incident to that, the extension of our financial aid to the most liberal financial credits in order that our resources may so far as possible be added to theirs.

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It will involve the immediate full equipment of the navy in all respects, but particularly the extension of the best means of dealing with the enemy's submarines.

It will involve the immediate addition to the forces of the United States, already provided for by law in case of war, of at least 500,000 men, who should, in my opinion, be chosen from the ranks of the citizenry, and to service, and also the authorization of subsequent additional increments of equal force as soon as they are needed and can be handled in training.

It will involve also, of course, the granting of adequate credits to the government, and that due warning would be given to all other vessels which its submarines might seek to destroy, when no resistance was offered or escape attempted, and that crews of their vessels were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in their open boats.

The new policy has swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium, through the latter were provided with safe conduct through the prescribed areas by the German government, and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity, have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or of principle.

It was for a little while unable to believe that such things would in fact be done by any government that had hitherto subsisted on the humane principles of civilized nations. International law had its origin in the attempt to set some law which would be respected by all nations. American ships, where no nation had right of dominion and where by the free highways of the world, the peaceful states after stage, have been sunk, and with human lives, and property, and with the knowledge of the world, and the conscience of mankind, and the government of right the German government has swept aside the principles of international law, and the principles of humanity, and the principles of justice, and the principles of civilization, and the principles of the world.

It is a war against all nations. American ships have been sunk, American lives taken, in ways which have been attempted in no other neutral and friendly waters in the history of the world. There has been no discrimination.

The challenge is to all mankind. Each nation must decide for itself how it will meet it. The choice we make for ourselves must be made with a moderation of course and a temperateness of judgment befitting our character and our motives as a nation. We must put excited feelings away. Our motive will not be revenge, but the victorious assertion of the physical might of the nation, but only the vindication of right, of human right, of which we are only the champion.

When I addressed the Congress on the 26th of February last I thought it would suffice to assert our rights with arms, our right to maintain the same against unlawful interference, our right to keep our people safe against unlawful violence. But armed neutrality, it now appears, is impracticable. Because

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## CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

all who are in fact loyal to their neighbors and to the government in the hour of test. They are most of them as true and loyal Americans as any they had known. They will be prompt to stand with us in rebuking and restraining the few who may be of a different mind and purpose. If there should be a loyalist, it will be all the more with a firm hand of stern repression. But if it lifts its head at all, it will lift it only to be crushed and without a second glance except from a lawless and malignant few.

It is a distressing and oppressive duty, gentlemen of the Congress, which I have performed in thus addressing you. There are, it may be, many months of very trial and sacrifice ahead of us. It is a fearful thing to lead this great peaceful people into war, into the most terrible and disastrous of all wars, civilization itself seeming to be in the balance.

But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts: democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by a concert of free people as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free.

To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we have and everything that we have with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her treasure for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured.

God helping her, she can do no other.

## CALLS BOYS TO THE COLORS

President Wilson Asks All Between Ages of Sixteen and Twenty-One to Join Working Reserve.

Young men of the country between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, not now employed, are called upon by President Wilson to serve the nation by joining the United States Boys' Working Reserve. In a letter made public by Secretary Wilson of the labor department, the president says it is the patriotic duty of these young men to use their spare time in productive work and help support the nation in the present crisis. The president's letter follows:

"Permit me to express my great appreciation of the great work undertaken by the United States Boys' Working Reserve of the employment service of the department of labor. To give to the young men between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one the privilege of spending their spare time in productive enterprises without interrupting their studies at school, while their older brothers are battling the trenches and the seas, must greatly increase the means of providing for the forces at the front and the maintenance of those whose services are needed here. It is a high privilege, no less than a patriotic duty, to help support the nation by devoted and intelligent work in this great crisis.

"Let me express the hope that the young men of the country not now permanently employed may eagerly enter the Boys' Working Reserve to fit themselves by training and study for good citizenship and productive service. In this way they can show themselves worthy of patriotic fathers who have fought for democracy in the past, sustaining their patriotic brothers who are fighting for it today, and command the affectionate pride of the brave mothers who are silently bearing the burdens at home."

## University Functions.

What is the matter with our universities is that all the students are schoolboys, whereas it is of the very essence of university education that they should be men, writes George Bernard Shaw. The function of a university is not to teach things that can now be taught as well or better by university extension lectures or by private tutors or modern correspondence classes with grammophones. We go to them to be socialized, to acquire the habit of communal training; to become citizens of the world instead of inmates of the enlarged rabbit hutchies we call homes; to learn manners and become unchallengeable ladies and gentlemen. The social pressure which effects these changes should be that of persons who have faced the full responsibilities of adults as working members of the general community, not that of barbarous pupils of half emancipated schoolboys and unemancipated pedants.

Growing a Character. Character is what you are. Reputation is what folks think you are. Sometimes they are so well balanced that you can't tell one from the other. But more often the one is a libel on the other. Folks exalt virtues that do not exist and condemn follies that are purely subjective and personal. Much depends on who reports you. Friends are always charitable and interpret our lives to best advantage. Enemies can see no good in us and report as they see. So reputation may flatter or condemn. Not so with character. This is something beyond external observation. It is the life itself as lived amidst its motives and obstacles. Few people can know its real value, for even you do not at all know just what you are capable of being until the emergency demands display your worth. What you are in the face of severe testing is character.

## Just Missed It.

An old gentleman from the country, tremulous with fear after hearing bombs and gunfire, in an air raid, emerged from his hotel with his wife, relates the London Chronicle. In the street they inquired of an imperturbable police constable if it was "all over." The policeman, imagining they were eager sightseers, said, "Well, I'm afraid, sir, it is all over; but they may return in 'all an' our.' Rapid departure of the "sightseers."

## Indian Summer.

The term "Indian summer" is applied to a period of mild, open weather that comes in the fall, embracing the most of October and sometimes extending into November, and characterized by a sort of dry mist or haziness that differentiates it from other seasons of the year. What causes the distinctive features of the season, especially the haze atmosphere, is unknown, and the origin of the term itself is a matter of dispute.

## Flies Kill Four During October.

Lansing.—The report of State Fire Marshal Ellsworth for the month of October, shows that four persons lost their lives and three were seriously injured by a sort of dry mist or haziness that differentiates it from other seasons of the year. What causes the distinctive features of the season, especially the haze atmosphere, is unknown, and the origin of the term itself is a matter of dispute.

## Coal Lack Closes Corunna Schools.

Corunna.—Corunna schools have been closed because of the scarcity of coal. A county farm agent will be given a year's trial here.

## Beet Sugar Comes to Market.

Mrs. Kegon.—Considerable beet sugar is now coming on the market, the St. Louis company, at Holland, and other manufacturers filling the demands of wholesalers. Beet sugar is selling here at \$7.83 a hundred pounds, \$1 less than cane sugar.

## Michigan Claims Prize Drunk.

Muskegon.—G. L. Emmons, of Dowagiac, a dry town, was arrested here four times in 48 hours for being drunk.

## Mobilizing His Forces



## NINETEEN DIE IN RESCUE HOME FIRE

FLAMES TRAP 85 INMATES OF SALVATION ARMY MISSION IN PATERSON, N. J.

## MANY OTHERS BADLY INJURED

Most Inmates of Home Being Old and Infirm Fell Easy Prey—Fire Starts in Stack of Old Papers.

Pateron, N. J.—Nineteen men lost their lives Sunday at a fire which destroyed the Paterson Salvation Army Rescue mission here. Eighteen of the victims were dead before rescuers could reach them. The other one succumbed at the hospital of his injuries. Many others were badly injured, either in the burning mass of humanity which, panic-stricken, stampeded from the building, or by leaping from windows.

More than a score sustained injuries of a minor character, and were treated by ambulance surgeons. Of those who leaped from the windows of the burning building, 13 were so badly hurt that their removal to the hospital was imperative. Some of these, it was said, may not recover.

The fire started among a large stock of newspapers and magazines stored in the rear of the building. It spread rapidly to a large pile of kindling wood in the yard nearby, and licked up the side of the building, which burned like tinder.

There were 85 men sleeping in the building when the fire started. Some were old and some were crippled. Few were in the full vigor of manhood as the rescue mission was conducted as a haven for unfortunate men who possessed no home and but little means of livelihood.

## MANY WACO SELECTS UNFIT

Strict Army Examination Will Cause Discharge of 15 Per Cent.

Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas.—With the arrival of the final allotment of the 3,000 selective soldiers from Camp Custer last Saturday, examination of the men is under way. It was unofficially announced that fully 15 per cent would be given surgeons' certificates of disability and discharged from the army.

Why some of the Battle Creek men ever were accepted for service by their local boards is a mystery to officers here.

Inasmuch as many of the misfits come from Detroit, particular criticism is directed against local boards there. One officer who has had much to do with the examination of the Custer men, expressed the opinion that if a man claimed exemption, the local boards took it for granted he was trying to dodge service, and accepted him regardless of his physical qualifications.

"The result of this situation," continued this officer, "is that we are delayed in our training, when every day counts. We shall have to re-examine every one of these men, and it looks as if fully 15 per cent would be discharged."

## Pontiac Sells Coal at \$8 a Ton.

Pontiac.—Pontiac city has gone in to the coal business for the first time in its history. On account of the difficulty experienced by local dealers in obtaining enough coal rapidly enough to supply the needs of the city, Mayor L. A. Cambrey arranged to divert a carload of soft coal from the city water works. This is being sold at \$8 a ton.

## Monroe Boy Returns From France.

Monroe.—Enlisting in April, 1916, as a Canadian soldier under the name of L. Kelley, George Fleure, Jr., son of George Fleure, a rural mail carrier in Monroe county, has been discharged from overseas service and is now at Quebec. The son, who was 16 years old when he joined a Canadian regiment, left without his parents' consent. Mr. Fleure, Sr., appealed to Consul Conant for his son's rejection. The boy was wounded and taken to London before getting his discharge.

## Kazoo Co-eds Work to Help Y. M. C. A.

Kalamazoo.—Co-eds at Kalamazoo college have erected a sign at the school which reads, "Wanted, washing, ironing and darning. Funds to be turned over to the college \$1,000 Y. M. C. A. war fund." The plan was taken kindly by men in the dormitory.

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## ITALIAN ARMIES ARE HARD PRESSED

TEUTONS PIERCE NEW LINE ON TAGLIAMENTO—CADORNA FORCED BACK.

## SITUATION BECOMES GRAVE

Italians Had Established New Lines West of River After Retreat From the Isonzo.

London.—Italy's situation appears increasingly grave with the announcement from Rome that the Tagliamento river, west of which Gen. Cadorna had established his new line after the great retreat from the Isonzo, had been crossed by the Austro-German invaders.

The Teutonic commander undoubtedly will make the most of the opening he has forced to debouch against the Italian positions north and south of the point where he has gained a footing on the west bank of the stream.

## Situation Is Grave.

All Allies should realize that one of the supreme trials of the war has reached the final stage.

Chief pressure of the enemy advance is being exerted against the newly constituted left wing of the Italian army in an attempt to throw the bulk of the hostile forces across the Tagliamento river and then resort to the enemy's favorite device of a turning movement.

The Tagliamento is the boundary between the eastern and western Friuli region, and, having overrun the eastern region, it is the evident purpose of the enemy general staff to profit by speed in throwing its masses into the western region before the Italians are able to carry out their reformation process.

## Reorganization Big Problem.

The Tagliamento is something more than a military obstruction. It is relied on to give time for reorganization. This



# Doing Business in Dull Times

That's what we are doing. Right thru the days when most dealers are complaining of dull times, this store is more than hustling.

Some reason for it. Just now when everybody wants to make their pennies count, the people have learned that at Frank's is the place to get good serviceable merchandise at prices that cannot be duplicated in Northern Michigan.

This is going to be a short message this week, but if you will come to our store we will show you some elegant wearing apparel and you don't have to drain your pocket book in order to get what you need.

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS COUNT.

## Frank Dreese

The Low Price Cash Store on the Hill opposite the jail.

# Important Notice

Are you getting full value for your Hides, Furs, Wool, Tallow and Junk of all kinds?

In addition to prompt settlements by M. Levine & Co. on all shipments of furs, rubbers and other stock, you are assured and insured of Highest Market Prices. If you have anything in our line make a trial shipment and label it to M. Levine & Co. and watch the standard of efficiency you will receive here. At present we are paying the following prices:

Deer Hides, No. 1...	\$ .21 per lb.	Mixed Rags.....	\$ 2.00 per cwt.
" " " " " "	" .20 "	Rubbers.....	7.00 "
" " " " " "	" .28 "	Auto Tires.....	5.00 "
" " " " " "	" .26 "	Copper Wire.....	21.00 "
" " " " " "	" .20 "	Red Brass.....	19.00 "
" " " " " "	" .20 "	Yellow Brass.....	13.00 "
" " " " " "	" .20 "	Tin Foil.....	30.00 "

SHIP ALL GOODS BY FREIGHT

References—Cheboygan State Bank  
Cheboygan County Savings Bank  
American Express

M. LEVINE & CO.

Cheboygan, Michigan

# PRIVATE SALE

I will sell at private sale at my farm, located one-fourth Mile East of Beaver Creek School House

## Beginning Monday, Nov. 19, 1917

The following articles, to-wit:

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Horse twelve years old           | 1 Spring Tooth Harrow          |
| 1 Horse seven years old            | 1 Wagon                        |
| 1 Horse three years old            | 1 Sleigh                       |
| 7 COWS                             | 1 Cutter Geer                  |
| 2 Yearlings, 1 to be fresh May 1st | 1 Mowing Machine               |
| 2 Chickens                         | 3 Sets Harness                 |
| 2 Geese                            | Household articles and many    |
| 2 Plows                            | other articles too numerous to |
| 2 Cultivators                      | mention.                       |

TERMS OF SALE:—All sales of \$5.00 or under cash. On all larger amounts, six months time will be given on good bankable notes bearing interest at 7 per ct.

## JOHN ROENSPIES

## BELIEVES CRAWFORD COUNTY HAS GREAT FUTURE

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 31, 1917.  
Mr. O. P. Schuman,  
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sir:  
Enclosed find check for \$4.50 for subscription to your paper to January 15th, 1918.

Last August made a trip by auto through your country, going into the sand plains at Harrison, to Houghton Lake, to Roscommon, Grayling, Lovells, and out by Rose City and to Boyne City, and I was astonished at the crops I saw growing on the plains. In the near future your county must depend on agriculture and it has been demonstrated that certain crops can be grown in your county. Look what the Cornwell Farms are doing on the plains. Mr. Douglas, of Lovells, was growing several acres of potatoes, turnips and alfalfa, as fine as you can grow in any county. And in raising apples if the same care and attention was put on the trees that is used at North Yakima, Washington, the profits would be much greater than in Washington. I don't think you people realize the possibilities at your door. Two years ago I took a trip through Nebraska, Kansas, California, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and other states, and all the way found something was being raised, even on top of the Rocky mountains cattle and sheep were grazing. And when you consider your location and price land can be bought for, you have as good as or better than most places. And I predict that your county will come to the front. Your military, powder plant, fishing resorts, are all right as far as they go, but are simply side issues beside agriculture which must make your county prosperous and the sooner you people know this the sooner it will come.

I am well acquainted with a man who lives 40 miles east of here, he was one of a large family. His father was poor (a stone cutter by trade). This man is what you call a plunger (a plunger is one who is not afraid of the cars) does not wait for things to turn up, but turns up things himself. He started in life poor and today is well off. This year he raised over ten thousand bushels of potatoes on land no better than you have in Crawford County, which he sold at his place for \$1.25 per bushel. You have your drawbacks—all places have them. There is no paradise in this world. But where clover and alfalfa will grow, intelligent farming will succeed. While we in the city are getting good wages, this shop life is next to slavery, and the dollar must go far now. When we are paying 50 cents for butter, 30 cents for cheese, 12 cents per quart for milk, \$2.00 to \$4.00 per bushel for potatoes and other things in proportion. And many are going to farms, and we found some in your county from Cleveland.

And I believe if the M. C. R. R. would spend as much money getting editors to report what ten progressive farmers are doing in each county, it would help the M. C. R. R. more than they are sending through your section. Yours respectfully,  
EDWIN A. WISUREL,  
15704 School Ave.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

ty, and publish and distribute in cities, it would help the M. C. R. R. more than they are sending through your section.

Had Pleasant Trip to Texas and Met Grayling Boys.  
Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas.  
Nov. 2, 1917.

To the People of Grayling:  
A week ago last Sunday evening word came to us at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, that we were to leave for Waco, Texas. We left Camp Custer, Thursday afternoon at about two o'clock. There were six hundred of us in one train; we had 18 sleeping coaches, and they fed us on the train, so we were very comfortable. We went thru Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas; we passed thru Little Rock, Ark., Saturday morning at six o'clock. I will not name any more of the cities we passed thru. It was a long ride, but we had a good time all the way down. We got into Camp MacArthur, Sunday about 10:30 a. m. We were supposed to be there at 6:00 o'clock. But we lost time Saturday night. It was a slow train through Texas. When we arrived at the station at Camp MacArthur, the band met us there and played Michigan. As we were mostly Michigan boys. They marched us to the receiving station where they put us in for what we were best fit for.

When we arrived it was nice and warm. But it was not long before we got one of their lovely sand storms Monday. When we went to bed Sunday it was nice and warm before morning it was cold. Sunday when we came from supper, I met Shirley Dyer. He heard that I had come with the troops from Camp Custer; it was not long before he had Francis Regan down to see me. They used me very nice. They have been over to see me several times. Dyer and myself are in the same company. Saturday evening we stopped in a little town for a short time. A little boy came over and wanted to see what was going on. His mother came over and said, "You better come away from that train there might be some Germans on there." We soon told her we were all soldiers.

We had a lovely time driving sticks for our tents. About four inches below the surface of the ground there is a bed of rock, and it is hard work to drive a stick in this rock. Will close as I have nothing else to write about at present.

Leo Jorgenson,  
Battery F, 19th F. A.,  
Camp MacArthur,  
Waco, Texas.

## The Need of More Love for Our Flag

The above is the title to a brief poem written and arranged by some of our Grayling Boy Scouts. Several of the boys, it is said, had their hands in the writing of it. As a poem it is not great, but for the purpose intended, we believe it is worth publication. It really is deplorable to see some of our beautiful flags whipped to pieces so quickly. Lowering them at sunset would greatly increase their usefulness.

THE NEED OF MORE LOVE FOR OUR FLAG.  
Come every Grayling citizen,  
Come every one of you;  
Take down your torn and soiled flags  
And in their places put new.  
True patriotism to our flag  
Is what our citizens need most;  
Lower the flag at sunset,  
Then we will be able to boast.  
Now citizens please remember this,  
And do it with a will,  
It will help others to create patriotism,  
And patriotism will help defeat  
Kaiser Bill.

## Don't Risk Neglect.

Don't neglect a constant backache, sharp, darting pains or urinary disorders. The danger of dropsy or Bright's disease is too serious to ignore. Use Doan's Kidney Pills as have your friends and neighbors. A Grayling case, Niels H. Nielsen, car painter, Park street, Grayling says: "Off and on, for a few years I had trouble with my back and kidneys. My back ached day in and day out and was so stiff I could hardly bend one way or the other. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage, also. When I had this complaint, I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Lewis' Drug store, and they did me more good than anything else I had ever used. They always rid me of an attack in short order." Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Nielsen had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Certain Cure for Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says: "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately, and I have never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

## WE WON'T WIN IF WE WASTE

### Tested Wartime Recipes

FOR USE IN MICHIGAN

To the Housewives of Michigan:  
The following recipes have been prepared and tested at the Michigan Agricultural College under the supervision of Dean George L. White, member of the executive committee of the Michigan food conservation service. They are practical, economical, and of first class dietary value.  
They have been prepared with special view to Michigan conditions—native products being utilized so far as possible, and market prices in this section of the country being taken into special account.  
They lay down a practical method by which Michigan cooks may assist in the great movement to SAVE FOODSTUFFS. Use them. Help the cause. Help win the war.

GEORGE A. PRAGGOTT,  
Michigan Food Director.

## WHEAT BREAD (4 LOAVES).

1 qt. lukewarm milk, water, or a mixture of the two; 2 cakes compressed yeast, or 3 C lukewarm milk, water, or a mixture of the two; 1 C liquid yeast or 1 cake yeast; 1 1/2 T salt; 1 1/4 C sugar; Fat, if used, 1/4 C or less; 3 qts. sifted flour.  
Original bulk of dough, 2 quarts; bulk when ready to be made into loaves, five or six quarts. Boil the water or scald the milk. Put the sugar and salt (and fat, if used) into a mixing bowl. Pour the hot liquid over it and allow it to become lukewarm. Mix the yeast with a little of the lukewarm liquid and add it to the rest of the liquid. If convenient, set this aside in a warm place, not over 86° F., for one hour. If not convenient to set it aside, add the flour at once, putting in a little at a time and kneading until the dough is of such consistency that it sticks neither to the bowl nor to the hands. This requires about 10 minutes. Cover, let rise 1 3/4 hours at a temperature of 86° F.; it may be better to set it at a lower temperature but the lower the temperature the longer the time required for the rising. Cut down the dough from the sides of the bowl. Knead a little and set aside to rise again for one hour. With a good bread flour, the dough would double its bulk in each rising; with a soft wheat flour, it would not rise much beyond twice its volume. Divide into portions, mold, and place in greased pans of standard size. Allow to rise until a light touch will make a slight dent. With good bread flour this happens when the dough reaches the top of the pans. Bake 50 minutes.  
(Bulletin No. 807, Dept. of Agri., Washington, D. C.)

## SWEET POTATO CROQUETTES.

6 medium-sized sweet potatoes; 1 egg; 2 T butter; 2 T milk; 1 T salt. Scrub the potatoes. If they are scraped, or peeled, drop at once into cold water to prevent discoloration. Boil, drain, and put through a colander. Add the butter, milk, and salt. Beat the egg and stir into the mixture. Form into croquettes. Dip into dried bread crumbs, then into the beaten egg, to which has been added two tablespoons of milk or water, then back into the bread crumbs. Bake in a buttered pan until nicely browned. Serve with White Sauce or Cream Sauce. Nuts may be added to these croquettes, almonds preferred.

## SWEET POTATOES AND APPLES.

Boil sweet potatoes as directed; slice the long way of the potato. Make alternate layers of sliced apples and sweet potatoes, sprinkling 2 T of brown sugar and 1 T butter cut in small pieces on each layer. Pour over this when the pan is filled, 1/4 C water, and bake until apples are done, and the top is a delicate brown.

## POTATO AND PEA SALAD.

8 medium-sized potatoes; 1 1/2 C canned peas. Make potato balls from potatoes with a vegetable cutter. Boil until tender, drain, and cool. Cover peas and potato balls with salad dressing. Arrange on lettuce leaves and add mayonnaise or boiled salad dressing.

## POTATO SAVORY.

1 pt. sliced potatoes, 1/2 small onion; 1 T butter; 1 C water; 1 1/2 T salt. Peel and slice the onion in the bottom of a buttered pan, add the potatoes, sprinkle with salt, and pour the hot water over all. Bake in a slow oven two hours or more. ("New Cookery"—Miss Cooper.)

## POTATO STUFFING FOR FOWL.

2 C hot mashed potatoes; 1 1/4 C bread crumbs; 1/2 C butter or oil; 1 egg; 1 T salt; 1 T sage; 1 finely chopped onion. Add to the potatoes the other ingredients in order in which they are given. (Cornell University.)

NOTE—In all of these recipes all measurements are level, and 7 equals 1 tablespoon, 1 equals 1 teaspoon, C equals cup, f. g. equals few grains, f. d. equals few drops.

## THE UNITED STATES MUST CONSERVE WHEAT.

1. By eliminating waste in the use of all breads and cereal products.
2. By eating more vegetables in place of other foods.
3. By observing at least one wheatless day per week.
4. By using other cereals (for whole or in part) for bread making.

## The Home Paper—A Bit o' Verse

When I read the city papers with their headlines flaring out I'm so proud of modern doing I could fairly dance and shout. They are clever, wise and witty, and they give me all the news, with a little dash of science and the rambling of the muse. But the thing that sets me smiling and that will not let me frown is to get the weekly paper from the old home town. There's the Pleasant Valley items and the happening at Rome, and the news that Hiram Johnsons are building their new home, that Smith is stepping high these days because he is a dad, that Miss Jenkins gave a party and a pleasant time was had. Oh, I feel that life means something more than money and renown, when I read the weekly paper from the old home town. It's a long and lonesome distance that my weary steps have strayed, but the old town has its memories that never, never fade. I can see the wooden buildings and the quaint uncrowded street and the shady loafing corners where the neighbors used to meet, and it seems to me the world puts on its brightest glory crown when I read the weekly paper from the old home town.

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## SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

State of Michigan.  
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery.  
Nettie Hamel, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Frederic Hamel, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1917, at the Village of Grayling, in the said County of Crawford.

It satisfactorily appearing to the court by affidavit on file that a chancery summons has been duly issued out of and under the seal of said court, for the appearance of said defendant therein, and that the same could not be served on said defendant because that after diligent search and inquiry it could not be ascertained in what state of country the said defendant resides, or the whereabouts of said defendant learned, and that said chancery summons has been returned by the sheriff of said county with his certificate thereon endorsed that after diligent search to be served in this case to find the said defendant within the state of Michigan on or before the return day of said summons, on motion of James B. Ross, attorney for said plaintiff, IT IS ORDERED, That said defendant, Frederic Hamel, cause his appearance to be entered in this case within three months after the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the plaintiff's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof served upon the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said defendant.

And on like motion, it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the plaintiff cause a notice of this order to be published in the Grayling Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county of Crawford, and that such publication be continued at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

And on like motion, it is further ordered, that the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be mailed to said defendant, at his last known postoffice address, by registered mail, and a return receipt demanded, at least twenty days before the date herein prescribed for his appearance.

Nelson Sharpe,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.  
Business Address:  
West Branch, Michigan. 11-8-7

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford  
At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said county, on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1917.  
Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ellen Hayes, deceased.  
Charles H. Ford having filed in said court his petition, praying that the administration of said estate be granted to John J. Niederer or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 30th day of November, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper, printed and circulated in said county.

OSCAR PALMER,  
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.  
OSCAR PALMER,  
Judge of Probate 11-8-3

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17.00 12.43	iv Grayling ar	11.50 12.15	
12.43 1.00	" Resort iv	12.40 1.00	
1.00 1.18	" Siga "	1.11 1.20	
1.18 1.30	" Rowley "	1.24 1.35	
1.30 1.40	" Walcott "	1.40 1.50	
1.40 1.50	" Buckley "	1.50 2.00	
1.50 2.00	" Gleggary "	2.00 2.10	
2.00 2.10	" Rv Birch "	2.10 2.20	
2.10 2.20	" Kaleva "	2.20 2.30	
2.20 2.30	" Chief lake "	2.30 2.40	
2.30 2.40	" Norwalk "	2.40 2.50	
2.40 2.50	" ar Manistee "	2.50 3.00	

A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

17.00 12.43 iv Manistee ar 11.50 12.15  
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1.18 1.30 " Nessen Cy " 9.55 5.19  
1.30 1.40 " Lake Rvr " 9.23 4.53  
1.40 1.50 " Lake Ann " 9.14 4.43  
1.50 2.00 " Solon " 8.37 4.22  
2.00 2.10 " Pouch " 8.31 4.16  
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## Christmas Greeting Cards

New line of samples just received. You are cordially invited to look them over. This Office will accept orders up to November 26, after which time deliveries will be uncertain.

Crawford Avalanche Grayling